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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/687,699	10/12/2000	Shing Mark Lin	ADAPP171	7677
7590	07/26/2005		EXAMINER	HUYNH, KIM T
Joe A Brock II Esq Martine Penilla & Kim LLP Suite 170 710 Lakeway Drive Sunnyvale, CA 94085			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2112				
DATE MAILED: 07/26/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/687,699	LIN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kim T. Huynh	2112

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8,10-14 and 16-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8,10-14 and 16-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    - a) All
    - b) Some \*
    - c) None of:
      1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
      3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3-6, 8, 10-14, 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wakeley et al. (US Patent 6,463,498) in view of McCarty et al. (US Patent 5,954,796), and further inview of Wilson (US Patent 6,151,331)

As per claim 1, Wakeley discloses a method for providing device type information using Fibre Channel network, comprising the operation of:

- obtaining device type information for a device coupled to a Fibre Channel based network; (col.25, lines 28-38), (col.7, lines 6-40)
- constructing an address database (fig.3, 330), (col.4, lines 42-51) having a device entry for the device, wherein the device entry includes a SCSI port target identifier (fig.3, 316) and a logical unit identifier (fig.3, 318) and wherein the device entry associates the device information with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier (col.7, lines 6-40), and the logical unit identifier and associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical Address (AL\_PA) with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.18, lines 53-67)

- receiving a request for the device type information, wherein the request includes the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.7, lines 6-40)
- returning the device type information associated with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier. (col.7, lines 6-40)

Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except wherein the address database facilitates translation of operating system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer module that is in communication with a Fibre Channel controller. However, McCarty discloses for communicating between FC environment and OS-compatible communication interface to facilitates dynamic address changing of the FC devices which changing is transparent to the OS-compatible upper-level software structures. (col.4, lines 7-21)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate McCarty's teaching into Wakeley's method to have address translation of operation system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer so as to have the ability of hot-plug and to provide for structures that would facilitate dynamic reconfiguration of the devices disposed in an FC environment. (col.1, lines 40-64)

Furthermore, the modified Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except the device entry associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical Address(AL\_PA) with the SCSI port target identifier. However, Wilson discloses for each arbitrated loop physical address on its local arbitrated loop, the node name for each SCSI storage device. The look-up table allows the storage router to access a node name for a storage device based on the storage device's AL\_PA. (col.3, lines 47-65)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Wilson's teaching into the modified Wakeley's system so as to be more flexibility to support non-FARP compatible fibre channel device using a FARP broadcast over a fibre channel network. (col.1, lines 7-10)

As per claim 14, Wakeley discloses a computer program that provides device type information using a Fibre Channel network, comprising:

- a code segment (fig.9, 911,912), (col.25, lines 3-6) that obtains device type information for a device coupled to a Fibre Channel based network; (col.5, lines 52-55), (col.6, lines 4-5)
- a code segment (fig.9, 911,912) that constructs an address database having a device entry for the device, wherein the device entry includes a SCSI port target identifier and a logical unit identifier, and wherein the device entry associates the device information with the SCSI port target

identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.7, lines 6-40) and the logical unit identifier and associates an Arbitrated Looop Physical Address (AL\_PA) with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.18, lines 53-67)

- a code segment (fig.9, 911,912) that receives a request for the device type information, wherein the request includes the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; and (col.7, lines 10-40)
- a code segment(fig.9, 911,912) that returns the device type information, wherein the request includes the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.7, lines 10-40)
- a code segment(fig.9, 911,912) that returns the device type information associated with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier. (col.7, lines 10-40)

Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except wherein the address database facilitates translation of operating system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer module that is in communication with a Fibre Channel controller. However, McCarty discloses for communicating between FC environment and OS-compatible communication interface to facilitates dynamic address changing of the FC devices which changing is transparent to the OS-compatible upper-level software structures. (col.4, lines 7-21)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate McCarty's teaching into Wakeley's method to have address translation of operation system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer so as to have the ability of hot-plug and to provide for structures that would facilitate dynamic reconfiguration of the devices disposed in an FC environment.

(col.1, lines 40-64)

Furthermore, the modified Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except the device entry associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical Address(AL\_PA) with the SCSI port target identifier. However, Wilson discloses for each arbitrated loop physical address on its local arbitrated loop, the node name for each SCSI storage device. The look-up table allows the storage router to access a node name for a storage device based on the storage device's AL\_PA. (col.3, lines 47-65)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Wilson's teaching into the modified Wakeley's system so as to be more flexibility to support non-FARP compatible fibre channel device using a FARP broadcast over a fibre channel network. (col.1, lines 7-10)

As per claim 3, Wakeley discloses a method further comprising the operation of returning the AL\_PA associated with the port target identifier (fig.3, 316) and the logical unit identifier (fig.3, 318) in response to the request. (col.18, lines 38-67)

As per claims 4 and 17, Wakeley discloses the request is in the form of a SCSI based Protocol Auto Configuration (PAC) command. (col.7, lines 6-40)

As per claims 5 and 18, Wakeley discloses the request is in the form of a SCSI based Probe command. (col.7, lines 6-40)

As per claims 6 and 19, Wakeley discloses method further comprising the operation of performing a lookup operation (fig.6A, 616) to obtain the device information associated with the port target identifier and the logical unit identifier utilizing the address database. (col.10, lines 21-40)

As per claim 8, Wakeley discloses a system for providing device information using Fibre Channel network, comprising:

- a Fibre Channel based network; (col.2, lines 13-16)
- a device entry further associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical Address (AL\_PA) with the port target identifier and the logical unit identifier. (col.18, lines 38-67)
- an address database (fig.3, 330) having a device entry for the device, wherein the device entry includes a SCSI port target identifier (fig.3, 316) and a logical unit identifier (fig.3, 318) and wherein the device entry associates the device information with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.6, lines

61-67), (col.7, lines 1-6) and associates the AL\_PA with the SCSI port target identifier and the logical unit identifier; (col.18, lines 38-67)

Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except wherein the address database facilitates translation of operating system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer module that is in communication with a Fibre Channel controller. However, McCarty discloses for communicating between FC environment and OS-compatible communication interface to facilitates dynamic address changing of the FC devices which changing is transparent to the OS-compatible upper-level software structures. (col.4, lines 7-21)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate McCarty's teaching into Wakeley's method to have address translation of operation system independent commands received by a Fibre Channel wrapper module into Fibre Channel commands usable by a Fibre Channel layer so as to have the ability of hot-plug and to provide for structures that would facilitate dynamic reconfiguration of the devices disposed in an FC environment. (col.1, lines 40-64)

Furthermore, the modified Wakeley discloses all the limitations as above except the device entry associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical

Address(AL\_PA) with the SCSI port target identifier. However, Wilson discloses for each arbitrated loop physical address on its local arbitrated loop, the node name for each SCSI storage device. The look-up table allows the storage router to access a node name for a storage device based on the storage device's AL\_PA. (col.3, lines 47-65)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Wilson's teaching into the modified Wakeley's system so as to be more flexibility to support non-FARP compatible fibre channel device using a FARP broadcast over a fibre channel network. (col.1, lines 7-10)

As per claim 10, Wakeley discloses further comprising a Fibre Channel driver (fig.8, 804) having a Fibre Channel Common Hardware Interface (FCHIM). (fig.8, 820) (col.4, lines 42-51), (col.6, lines 41-67), (col.7, lines 1-40)

As per claim 11, Wakeley discloses a system further comprising a SCSI based application in communication with the Fibre Channel driver. (col.4, lines 42-51), (col.6, lines 41-67), (col.7, lines 1-40), (col.8, lines 25-33)

As per claim 12, Wakeley discloses the SCSI based application passes a request for device information to the Fibre Channel driver, the request including the port target identifier and the logical unit identifier. (col.18, 38-67)

As per claim 13, Wakeley discloses the Fibre Channel driver returns the device information based on the port target identifier and the logical unit identifier using the address database. (col.6, lines 41-67), (col.7, lines 1-40)

As per claim 16, Wakeley discloses the device entry further associates an Arbitrated Loop Physical Address (AL\_PA) with the port target identifier and the logical unit identifier. (col.18, lines 38-67)

***Response to Amendment***

3. Applicant's amendment filed on 6/7/04 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

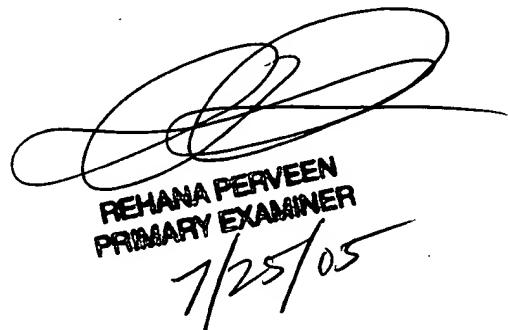
5. *Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Huynh whose telephone number is (571)272-3635 or via e-mail addressed to [kim.huynh3@uspto.gov]. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9.00AM- 6:00PM. If attempts to*

*reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rehana Perveen can be reached at (571)272-3676 or via e-mail addressed to [rehana.perveen@uspto.gov].*

*The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571)273-8300 for regular communications and After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2100.*

*Kim Huynh*

*July 24, 2005*



REHANA PERVEEN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
7/25/05